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thor shows throughout the book a much greater familiarity with the work of English scholars than is usually possessed by Continental writers and his knowledge of the Continental literature is surpassed by few.

If the volumes of the Legal Philosophy Series already published may be taken as fair representatives of what is to come—and there seems no reason to doubt it—the years of the publication of this series in the future may be referred to as the period when the American bar discovered Continental Europe.

J. H. D.

GUIDE TO THE LAW AND LEGAL LITERATURE OF GERMANY. By Edwin M. Borchard, Law Librarian of the Library of Congress, Washington: Government Printing Office, 1912, pp. 226.

This is the first of a series of guides to the great collection of foreign law in the Library of Congress. It calls attention to important contributions both in the way of books and periodicals in the English language and to a few standard works in French, but with these exceptions is confined entirely to the German literature of the subject. It is, however, more than a mere catalogue of the works mentioned. The introduction has a keen criticism of our lack of knowledge of comparative law and the philosophy of law. The section on Jurisprudence is an admirable commentary on the literature and the modern development of the subject and may well be read in connection with the articles now appearing from the pen of Professor Pound on the Scope and Purpose of Sociological Jurisprudence. The term Legal Encyclopedia is unfortunately retained in place Juristic Survey, as the caption of the first division of this subject. The section on Legal History is quite as well done as the one on Jurisprudence. This is followed by a bibliographical commentary on the Civil Code, Commercial Code, Criminal Code and the Codes of Procedure. There is an especially interesting account on pp. 164-171, of the reform of criminal law and procedure, a subject which has of late years received so much attention in Germany. A full glossary of German legal terms, pp. 189-211 adds materially to the value of the book. The author says in his preface that he has here retained the terminology adopted by Schuster. The book is throughout a model of its kind and will be invaluable to students of the German legal literature. It may be obtained of the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., for sixty-five cents.

J. H. D.